

# Afghanistan - Kabul

## Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

### FACT SHEET . . . . .



The Afghanistan – Kabul GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Afghanistan could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Afghanistan - Kabul GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 8-10, conducted in 2004.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Kabul, Afghanistan. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 96%, the student response rate was 71%, and the overall response rate was 68.2%. A total of 1,498 students participated in the Afghanistan - Kabul GYTS.

#### Prevalence

27.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 35.9%, Girl = 14.5%)  
 12.0% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 15.4%, Girl = 5.4%)  
 6.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 10.8%, Girl = 0.9%)  
 7.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 7.9%, Girl = 4.9%)  
 8.3% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

#### Knowledge and Attitudes

35.6% think boys and 20.1% think girls who smoke have more friends  
 41.5% think boys and 54.9% think girls who smoke look more attractive

#### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

10.1% usually smoke at home  
 50.8% buy cigarettes in a store

#### Environmental Tobacco Smoke

41.4% live in homes where others smoke in their presence  
 49.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home  
 84.4% think smoking should be banned from public places  
 80.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them  
 26.2% have one or more parents who smoke  
 26.5% have most or all friends who smoke

#### Cessation - Current Smokers

84.3% want to stop smoking  
 83.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year  
 89.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

#### Media and Advertising

74.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days  
 64.7% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days  
 30.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days  
 12.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo  
 13.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

#### School

21.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking  
 29.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke  
 24.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

#### Highlights

- 12% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 6.8% currently smoke cigarettes; 7.5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – Over 4 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; almost 5 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; over 2 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- More than 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than 8 in 10 smokers want to stop smoking now.
- Over 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 3 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days; 12% of the students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it; and 13.4% of the students were offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.